

# CHINA

THE



# MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIII. No. 4326. 號四十月五年七十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 14, 1877.

日二初月四年丑丁

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALCAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORCH, Ludgate Circus. E. C. BATES, HENDY & CO., 4, Old Jewry. E. C. SAMUEL DEACON & CO., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GORCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BRAZ & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA:—Swatow, QUELCH & CAMPBELL, Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & CO., Foochow, HEDGES & CO., Shanghai, LAM, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALKER, Manila, C. HENSEN & CO., Macao, L. A. DA GAMA.

## Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, ... 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, ... 500,000 Dollars.

## COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—H. HOPFUS, Esq. Deputy Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq. E. R. BELMONT, Esq. WILHELM REINHOLD, Esq. W. H. FORBES, Esq. ED. TORIN, Esq. BOD. W. KESSWICH, Esq. A. MCIVER, Esq.

## CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, ... THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Manager.

Shanghai, ... EWAN CAMMISON, Esq. LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

## HONGKONG.

### INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

### ON Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum. " 6 " 4 per cent. " " 12 " 5 per cent. " "

### LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, March 29, 1876.

## Notices of FIRMS

### NOTICE.

WE have This Day Opened a Branch of our Firm at AMoy. Mr F. F. ELWELL will Act as our AGENT at that Port.

RUSSELL & CO.

Hongkong, May 1, 1877. jy2

### NOTICE.

M. WILHELM CARL ENGEL-BRECHT VON PUSTAU, Junior, and Mr CONRAD MUNROE DONNER, have been admitted Partners in our Firm from the First of January, 1877.

W.M. PUSTAU & CO.,

Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai.

Hongkong, April 16, 1877. jy16

### NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day Established myself as SHIPPING BROKER at this Port, under my own name.

W. H. SIEGFRIED,

Hongkong, April 20, 1877. my20

### NOTICE.

M. R. EDWARD BURNIE will Conduct the BUSINESS of my OFFICE, during my Temporary Absence from the Colony.

R. H. CAIRNS,

Surveyor to Local Offices, and Lloyd's Register of Shipping.

5, Club Chambers, Hongkong, March 17, 1877. my18

### VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

ON and after the 16th day of November, 1876, and until further notice, the BUSINESS of the above-named DISPENSARY will be carried on by the Under-signed.

WM. CRUCKSHANK,

Manager.

Hongkong, November 21, 1876.

### NOTICE.

WE, the Under-signed, beg to inform the Public of Hongkong and Kowloon that the Charter of our Steam-launch CUM SING (plying between Pedder's Wharf and Tsui-sa-ko), by Mr Buxoo, will expire on the 30th instant, after which date the said Launch will ply on the same route on our own account; having no connection whatever with the late Charterer.

The Fare will be as usual until further notice.

WING KEE & CO.,

Praya Central.

Hongkong, April 30, 1877. my30

## Intimations.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.  
ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1876.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Office are requested to furnish the Under-signed with a List of their Contribution for the Year ending 31st December, 1876, in order that the distribution of the Net Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st August next, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, May 1, 1877. sol

## DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. STOUT intends visiting JAPAN shortly, and would be glad if those who wish to consult him professionally would make an appointment for an Early Day.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION: 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

No. 1, Alexandra Terrace.

Hongkong, April 4, 1877.

## NOTICE.

LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE CO.

THE BUSINESS of this COMPANY has This Day been Transferred to THE MARINE INSURANCE CO. of 20, Old BROAD STREET, LONDON.

By Order of the Proprietors, WILLIAM HUNT, Secretary.

187, Leadenhall Street, LONDON, 1st January, 1877.

## FOR SALE.

THE MARINE INSURANCE CO. 20, Old Broad Street, LONDON, 1st January, 1877.

## ESTABLISHED 1836.

CAPITAL, ... £1,000,000 STERLING. RESERVE FUND, ... £ 340,000.

WITH Reference to the foregoing Advertisement THE MARINE INSURANCE CO. has This Day taken over the Business of the LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT CO. and has Appointed Mr A. McIver as its AGENT in Hongkong.

By Order of the Board of Directors, ROBERT J. LODGE, Manager.

THE Undersigned is prepared to Accept Risks and issue Policies on behalf of the MARINE INSURANCE CO. by any First Class Steamer.

A. McIVER, Agent of the Marine Insurance Co. of London.

Hongkong, February 16, 1877. aul17

## FRAUD!!!

A REWARD OF \$200.

IT Having come to our knowledge that some unscrupulous men have been obtaining Business from our Customers in our Name "ATICK," causing much inconvenience both to ourselves and Customers, we beg to notify the Public that their orders to us, they should take care that they are given to our proper representative known as "ATICK," or to persons who will exhibit our Trade Card. We also hereby offer a REWARD of \$200 to any one who shall give such information as shall lead to the prosecution and conviction of those unscrupulous men who obtain Business from our Customers by the false assumption of our Name.

ATICK, Tailor, Corner of Wellington, and Wyndham Streets.

Hongkong, May 3, 1877. my17

## NOW Ready.

THE CHINA REVIEW, No. 5, VOL. V.

Annual Subscription, Six Dollars and a Half.

## CONTENTS.

Chinese Natural Theology. Notes on Chinese Grammar. Deer-Stalking in China (Continued from page 224).

Chinese Etymology, with a List of Primitive and Key to Shewo-Wan.

Brief Sketches from the Life of Kung-ming.

On the Twenty-eight Constellations.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Collectiones Bibliographica.

Notes and Queries.

The "King Kiao" or Nestorian Religion.

The Shan of the King of Ch'u.

Tonto Sol-fa Notation in China.

Rat a Delicacy.

Do. Do.

Hop's Fables in Sanskrit and Chinese.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office.

Hongkong, May 12, 1877.

## NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I, A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo, pp. 202.—By ERNEST JOHN ELTE, Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF.

To be had from MESSRS LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Hongkong and Shanghai; and MESSRS KELLY & WALKER, Shanghai.

Hongkong, February 9, 1877.

## For Sale.

LANDED EX S. S. "SCINDIA," &c.

Mixed PICKLES. Wiltshire Preserved BACON.

WHITE ONIONS. PATE DE FOI GRAS.

PICCALLILI. CHAMPIGNONS.

CHOW CHOW. Worcester SAUCE.

Assorted SAUCES. Kippered HERRINGS.

Potted MEATS. Finest HADDOCKS.

Anchovy PASTE. Herrings in SARDINES.

Timed VEGETABLES. Minced MEAT.

WINES. SPIRITS.

Saccone's Pale Dry SHERRY. Hennessy's BRANDY.

Do. Invalids' PORT. Bass' PALE ALE, qts.

Haut PORT. Courvoisier's Do.

La Grande Marque Do.

Krug's CHAMPAGNE. Rouyer Guillet & Co. Do.

Heidsieck's Do. S. Board's "Old Tom."

Fomerry & Grön's Do. "Allsorts," kilds.

Sparkling & Still HOCK. AVH GIN.

Do. MOSELLE. Old Irish WHISKY.

"Royal Glendee" Do. Aitken's Falkirk ALE.

CLARETS, in Great Variety, Bulk and Bottled.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.

Hongkong, May 14, 1877.

## JUST RECEIVED.

FRESH DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES.

## JUST OPENED AND FOR SALE.

NOVELS by Popular Authors.

WORKS of Reference.

EDUCATIONAL WORKS.

Presentation BOOKS richly Illustrated.

SCHOOL PRIZE BOOKS.

Children's TOY BOOKS, &c., &c.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO.

Hongkong, May 10, 1877. my24

## Notices to Consignees.

FROM LONDON AND PORTS OF CALL.

THE S. S. *Candia*, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk and stored in the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 15th Instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, May 8, 1877. my15

S. S. *PENGUIN*, FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk by the Undersigned into their Godowns, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Opium will also be landed unless taken delivery before Noon To-morrow. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, May 8, 1877. my15

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Arratoon Apcar*, Capt. A. B. MacTAVISH, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, May 8, 1877. my15

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Glenfinlas*, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk by the Undersigned and stored in their Godowns, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be sent on to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary is given before 2 p.m. To-day.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 18th Instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, May 8, 1877. my15

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. *A V. A.*

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. *Copernic*, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees before To-morrow, at 10 a.m., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Friday, the 18th Inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUEY, Agent. Hongkong, May 12, 1877. my18

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE BRITISH SHIP CARRICKS, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

MEYER & Co. Hongkong, May 10, 1877.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debts contracted by the Officers or Crews of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ROGINA, American 3-m. schooner, Capt. C. W. Hansen.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

ROSETTA MCNEIL, American barque, Captain Brown.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.

NYASAS, British ship, Captain W. S. Garrick.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.

TULLOCHEORUM, British 8-m. schooner, Captain Mason.—Wicker & Co.

NELSON, British s'amer, Capt. Thomas Staples.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HANNAN LAW, British ship, Captain R. Greig.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

VESTE, German barque, Captain R. Dirks.—Molchers & Co.

HANNAH & MARY, British barque, Capt. A. Smith.—Order.

TEWKESBURY L. SWEAT, American barque, Captain Wm. Griffin.—Meyer & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

COMMENCING with the "GWLLO" leaving Hongkong on the 2nd June, and until further notice, the Company's Mail Steamers from China will proceed to London via Suez Canal, calling at Southampton to land Passengers and Mails.

ADAM LIND, Superintendent. Hongkong, May 14, 1877. my19

## To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Steamer "YESSO," Capt. S. Ashton, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 16th Instant, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, May 14, 1877. my15

FOR AMOY & TAMSUI.

The Steamer "TAIWAN," Captain M. Young, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 17th Instant, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, May 14, 1877. my16

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling off the usual Coast Ports to land Mails and Passengers.)

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "BRISBANE" will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 22nd Instant, at Noon. For Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, May 14, 1877. my22

STEAMSHIP SCINDIA, FROM LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Goods by the above Steamer are hereby notified, that the Cargo will be landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned (the Hongkong Wharf and Godowns, Wanchi), whence and from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Goods remaining in store after the 21st Instant will be subject to rent. Optional Cargo will be sent on, unless notice to the contrary be received before 2 p.m. To-day.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by MEYER & Co., Agents. Hongkong, May 14, 1877. my23

## SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 13, *Highlander*, American ship, 1352, Hutchinson, Boston Nov. 27, Ice and General.—Captain.

May 13, *Taiwan*, British steamer, 408, M. Young, Tamsui May 9, Amoy 11, and Swatow 12, General.—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

May 13, *Adria*, British steamer, 781, W. E. Breeze, Bombay April 21, and Singapore May 6, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

May 13, *Scinde*, British steamer, 1432, E. J. Langley, London March 17, via port of call, and Singapore May 5, General.—MEYER & Co.

May 14, *Pernambuco*, British steamer, 643, Wm. Hyde, Bangkok May 6, Rice and General.—Sterns & Co.

May 14, *Gustav Adolph*, German barque, from Wampoa.

May 14, *Penedo*, British steamer, 652, J. Calm, Holloway May 13, General.—Sterns & Co.

May 14, *Tereso*, for Manila.

May 14, *A. T. Stalkecht*, for Saigon.

May 14, *Evening Star*, for Haiphong.

May 14, *Zamboanga*, for Cootown.

May 14, *Glamorganshire*, for Bangkok.

May 14, *Rurik*, for San Francisco.

May 14, *Thon Kramon*, for Bangkok.

May 14, *Salicadora*, for Amoy.

May 14, *Tibre*, for Yokohama.

May 14, *Ava*, for Shanghai.

CLEARED.

Wealthy Pendleton, for Keelung.

Arabella, for Swatow.

Norno, for Coast Ports.

Irene, for Newchwang.

Alvise, for Keelung.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Taiwan*, from Coast Ports, 22 Chinese.

Per *Scindia*, from Straits, 21 Chinese.

Per *Pernambuco*, from Bangkok, 1 European, and 6 Chinese deck.

Per *Penedo*, from Holloway, 35 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Ava*, for Shanghai, Mr. Gouliouine, Mr. and Mrs. Aretz, Mr. and Mrs. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Bluntzchi, Messrs. Ward, Ostenbrugger, and Thaunor, and 1 Chinese.

Per *Salicadora*, for Amoy, Messrs. E. Perera and A. Varela, and 122 Chinese.

Per *Rurik*, for San Francisco, 305 Chinese.

Per *Glamorganshire*, for Bangkok, 20 Chinese.

Per *Evening Star*, for Haiphong, 20 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Adria* reports:

Moderate S.E. winds in Gulf of Siam, N.E. to Cape Padar, afterwards moderate Southerly and Easterly winds to port.

On the 18th inst., passed the S. S. *Cyphene* bound South.

The British steamer *Pernambuco* reports:

Moderate S.E. winds in Gulf of Siam, N.E. to Cape Padar, afterwards moderate Southerly and Easterly winds to port.

On the 18th inst., passed the S. S. *Cyphene* bound South.

The British steamer *Taiwan* reports:

Light S. and hazy weather throughout the trip.

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The British steamer *Taiwan*

SUPPLEMENT  
TO THE  
CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, 14TH MAY, 1877.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h*, near the Kowloon shore *k*, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.  
 1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.  
 2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.  
 3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.  
 4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.  
 5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.  
 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.  
 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.  
 8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor. age.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
<b>Steamers</b>								
Adria	2 h	Breezo	Brit. str.	781	May 13	P. & O. S. N. Co.	.....	Wanchai Pier.
Albay	5 h	Lopez	Span. str.	460	May 10	Chinese	Amoy	
Anchises	5 h	Butler	Brit. str.	1304	May 12	Butterfield & Swire	London, &c.	To-morrow
Arratoon Apcar	5 h	McTavish	Brit. str.	1393	May 8	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	17th inst.
Ava	5 c	Hernandez	Fch.	2106	May 12	Messageries Maritimes	Shanghai	at daylight
Cairnsmuir	4 c	Spowart	Brit. str.	1120	May 3	Holliday, Wise & Co.	Hankow	
Cheang Hock Kian	1 h	Webb	Brit. str.	956	May 10	Soon Cheong & Co.	S'pore and Penang	
City of Peking	4 h	Tanner	Amer. str.	5078	May 1	P. M. S. S. Co.	Y'hama & S. F'cisco	To-morrow
Feronia		Schultz	Ger. str.	1081	May 20	Ah Yen	Saigon	at daylight
Glenlyon	5 c	Wallace	Brit. str.	1373	May 8	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	.....	
Golden Horn	2 h	Alton	Brit. str.	1024	May 9	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Foochow	Cost'an Dock
Killarney		O'Neill	Brit. str.	660	May 6	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	.....	
Macgregor	2 h	Newell	Brit. str.	2465	May 12	Gilman & Co.	Saigon	
Mecca	4 c	Johnson	Brit. str.	687	May 9	Hop Kee & Co.	Cooktown	
Nelson	5 h	Staples	Brit. str.	894	April 28	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	.....	K'loong Dock
Ningpo		Cass	Brit. str.	761	May 11	Jiameen & Co.	Swatow	To-morrow
Norna	2 b	Walker	Brit. str.	606	May 8	Kwok Acheong	Bangkok	
Penguin	5 h	Cowell	Brit. str.	1122	May 8	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Amoy and Manila	To-day
Perambuco	5 c	Hyde	Brit. str.	643	May 14	Siemsen & Co.	Shanghai	
Salvadora	4 h	Hormaechea	Span. str.	615	May 7	Brandao & Co.	Amoy and Tamsui	16th, noon
Scindia	7 h	Langley	Brit. str.	1432	May 13	Meyer & Co.	Yokohama	To-day
Taiwan	5 b	Young	Brit. str.	408	May 13	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	17th inst.
Tibre	5 c	Girard	Fch. str.	1009	May 9	Messageries Maritimes	Coast Ports	To-morrow
Venice	4 c	Rhoda	Brit. str.	1271	May 9	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	.....	Repairing
Yesso	5 b	Ashton	Brit. str.	559	May 12	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	.....	
Yottung	2 b		Brit. str.	324	June 9	Kwok Acheong	.....	
<b>Sailing Vessels</b>								
Adela	4 c	Beattie	Brit. bge.	354	May 8	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	New York	
Albert Russell	8 c	Carver	Amer. bge.	762	April 13	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Keelung	
Aline	8 c	Gilbert	Brit. bge.	299	May 7	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	.....	
Alphington	4 c	Cunningham	Brit. bge.	326	May 10	Wieler & Co.	Cebu	
America	2 k	Holt	Brit. sh.	1219	May 1	Siemsen & Co.	London	
Arabella	8 c	Pearson	Brit. bge.	665	April 16	Moyer & Co.	Keelung	
Aurora	3 c	Milne	Brit. bge.	295	May 3	Chinese	.....	
Beethoven	8 c	Hajo	Brit. bge.	340	May 7	Melchers & Co.	London	
Bonita	4 c	Steter	Ger. 3m. sc.	346	May 9	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	London	
Canton	4 k	Orantz	Ger. bge.	373	May 9	Siemsen & Co.	London	
Carrolls	8 c	Carr	Brit. bge.	916	May 10	Meyer & Co.	Touron	
Ceres	4 k	Specht	Ger. bge.	420	May 6	Wm. Pustau & Co.	London	
Channel Queen	8 c	Locheur	Brit. sh.	609	May 8	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	London	
Charlote	2 h	Hervé	Fch. bge.	255	May 2	Carlowitz & Co.	London	
Charlotte Andrews	4 c	Place	Brit. bge.	356	May 1	Rozario & Co.	London	
Cheng Soon	2 b	Cheng Sang	Slam. sch.	200	April 30	Chinese	Callao	
Cooran	8 c	Millar	Amer. sch.	230	April 19	Insurance Company	New York	
Dentschland	4 c	Tiemann	Ger. bge.	269	May 6	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	.....	
Ellen Rickmers	4 c	Weydemann	Ger. bge.	307	April 28	Melchers & Co.	New York	
Emma	3 c	Gran	Ger. bge.	340	May 2	Wm. Pustau & Co.	.....	
Famerala	4 k	Hansen	Span. bge.	737	May 10	Order	London	
Fabius	2 b	Holze	Span. bge.	635	April 28	Kin-tie-loong	London	
Fleetwing	8 c	Guest	Amer. sh.	829	May 7	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London	
Gustav & Marie	4 c	Doose	Brit. bge.	345	May 8	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	London	
Hannah & Mary	8 c	Smith	Brit. bge.	368	May 8	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Melbourne & Sydney	P. & O. Wharf
Hannah Law	2 h	Greig	Brit. sh.	1295	April 28	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	.....	
Holena	8 c	Snow	Amer. bge.	603	May 1	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Callao	
Highlander	5 h	Hutchinson	Amer. sh.	1352	May 13	Captain	New York	
Hydra	8 c	Deat	Ger. sch.	785	May 27	Siemsen & Co.	London	
Lalla Rookh	2 h	Hender	Brit. sch.	814	May 26	Carlowitz & Co.	London	
Leucadia	8 c	Mearns	Brit. sh.	896	April 20	Melchers & Co.	London	
Lotterer	7 h	Vincent	Amer. sch.	45	Aug. 13	Insurance Cos.	San Francisco	
Louisa	4 k	Schlerch	Ger. 3m. sc.	245	May 7	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	London	
Madura	8 c	Stanton	Brit. bge.	970	May 25	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	London	
Mornington	2 c	Michaelson	Slam. bge.	570	May 9	Tack Kee	London	
New Era	8 c	Sawyer	Brit. sh.	1080	April 25	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Nyassa	8 c	Garrison	Brit. sh.	799	April 7	Wm. Pustau & Co.	London	
Onward	2 c	Morton	Brit. sch.	210	May 11	Wieler & Co.	San Francisco	
Rosetta McNeil	3 c	Brown	Amer. bge.	611	Mar. 26	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London	
Rosina	8 c	Hansen	Am. 3m. sc.	406	Feb. 28	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	London	
St. Joseph	8 c	Dumont	Fch. bge.	259	May 4	Carlowitz & Co.	London	
Towkbury L. Sweat	8 c	Griffin	Amer. bge.	660	May 7	Meyer & Co.	New York	
Thomas Lord	8 c	Hall	Amer. sh.	1316	April 12	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Haiphong	In Dock
Tullochgorum	3 c	Mason	Brit. 3m. sc.	175	April 20	Wieler & Co.	.....	
Villa de Rivadavia	4 c	Carmus	Span. bg.	261	April 28	Brandao & Co.	San Francisco	
W. H. Deitz	8 c	Endicott	Amer. bge.	487	April 19	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Keelung	Cost'an Dock
Wealthy Pendleton	8 c	Banchar	Amer. bge.	809	April 29	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	.....	
Woodlark	8 c	Largie	Brit. sh.	869	May 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	.....	
<b>WHAMFOA</b>								
Christian		Stehr.	Ger. 3m. sc.	282	May 8	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Tientsin	
Eudoxie Adolphe		Valot	Fch. bg.	254	May 21	Carlowitz & Co.	Tientsin	
Gustav Adolph		Neemann	Ger. bge.	300	April 21	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Melbourne & Sydney	
Novelty		Collier	Brit. bge.	375	May 8	Rozario & Co.	.....	
Vesta		Dirks	Ger. bge.	302	May 8	Melchers & Co.	.....	
<b>CANTON</b>								
Amoy		Drewes	Brit. str.	814	May 10	Siemsen & Co.	Shanghai	
Bombay		Smith	Brit. str.	749	May 9	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	Mail

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor. age.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Charybdis	6 c	British	corvette	1506	3			

the apparatus it was examined by the Committee, found in order, and stored in Messrs Norton & Co.'s godowns. The thirty-five cork lifebolts and twelve buoys ordered through Mr Lewis arrived here safely, and were distributed in July. On trial they were found to be of much greater buoyancy than those made in the Colony, and are believed to be the best that can be made. In accordance with the feeling expressed at the last general meeting the question of having a lifeboat has been allowed to drop. Our former President, Mr. Ryrie, who took so great an interest in this movement having left the Colony, and Mr. Tonnochy, foreman of the central station, having also gone home on leave of absence, the meeting will have to appoint two other gentlemen to fill these posts and to elect officers for the year. The balance remaining in the hands of the treasurer is \$1,118.46. The number of members is forty, and it is hoped that now the typhoon season is setting in, others will be induced to join. Practice with the rocket apparatus will at once be commenced, and one of the first duties of the committee will be to fix a head-quarters for the Society.

## Statement of Accounts.

Dr. Paid for expenses of advertising, painting buoys, storage, insurance, printing, &c.,	\$66.54
Balance in hand,	1,118.46
	\$1,175.00

Cr. By Balance,	\$1,054.00
Cash from sale of sundries,	7.00
Subscription (6 non-effective and 27 effective),	114.00
	\$1,175.00

## NOTES FROM BANGKOK.

A correspondent writing from Bangkok says:—"You may remember the liquor licences issued formerly from the American and Dutch Consulates, about which so much talk was made, and by which the Siamese Government was so grossly defrauded. In fact, the loss was so great from the number of Chinese and Siamese who opened shops as servants of American citizens and Dutch subjects, that no one could be found to bid for the liquor farm, and the Government were compelled to run it themselves. But the introduction of a new broom into the American Consulate has brushed away these among other Consular cobwebs, and they only exist now as things of the past. But the fate of the Corps of Americans, who lent their names to the committal of these frauds and who shared Partridge's ill-gotten gains has been so sudden and so singular that it would almost lead one to believe in a Nemesis, even in this world. Of the entire body, but one remains in the business, and his establishment is his own and a bona fide one. One is dying from delirium tremens; a second died in the Consulate, where he dragged himself, destitute, sick and starving; a third is under sentence of two years' imprisonment at Batavia, for striking the driver of a public conveyance on the head with an iron bar; a fourth has fled to Hongkong, leaving many friends to mourn his loss; a fifth has repented, become respectable and gone over to the enemy by accepting a post under the Superintendent of Excise; a sixth is 'spinning' and cadging about the native bazaar; a seventh—but it is useless to spin out the list. Amongst the whole lot I doubt if fifty dollars could be raised by the sacrifice of their entire property. Before entering on this trade all these men were in a fair comfortable way of living. One owned a handsome schooner of some 80 tons, another one or two coasting lorochas; some had good businesses, others were clerks in a fair way of rising; all were employed and might have done well; now a more wretched lot of scabby sheep it would be difficult to find anywhere. 'Sic is life.'

However, to prove that it is not only American and Dutch who commit these frauds, I will join a copy of an extraordinary document now in existence at a floating house near the mouth of the Canal at Petrus. My informant who saw the paper and took a copy of it, was told by the Chinese who held it that he had paid 80 taels (\$36.00) for it. It was enclosed in an envelope bearing the Prime Minister's seal, and was regarded with great reverence. The sign is a British subject, though I do not suppose for a moment that the British Consul General knew anything about it. However here it is *verbatim et litteratim*!—

Public Notary by lawfully authority 1877, A.D.—Robert Joshua Gibbons duly admitted and sworn that I was present on the day of the date hereof, and I had been registered at your Honorable Court with such act—of Treaty regarding Foreign import goods paid, 3 per cent. duties—I therefore have this letter of Attorney to Chin Huat, my commission Agents for sales of European Spirits of Wine for sale and several other small sundries during my absence from the said shop at Muang Kethu. And whereas Robert Joshua Gibbons in the cause are hereby especially commanded to Chin Huat.

Given this day at my present,

Bangkok, 7th April, 1877.

ROBERT JOSUA GIBBONS,  
at Kalahome's place."

Ridiculous as it may appear, I assure you this is a bona fide document shown to my informant who is a European. Mr. Gibbons, I may remark, whose English is so mysterious, is a half-caste, educated in Singapore. It is just possible that when at school there he may have contracted a habit of reading the *Straits Times* every day, which would satisfactorily account for his getting things very "mixed." Others assert that he essayed the study of law at the feet of that great Gamaliel, Thomas George himself, which would even more clearly elucidate the mystery, as documents scarcely more intelligible are not unknown in this part of the world, even with the talismanic characters V. R. on them.

The French barque *Marguerite* has been lost in the Gulf of Siam on a beautiful calm day and a smooth sea—very strange the whole affair. A Chinese junk bound to Saigon passed within hail and went alongside. To give up his voyage, save the cargo (saltpetre) and land all the crew

in Bangkok, the Junk Master wanted Six Hundred Dollars (\$600); the Frenchman offered him four hundred, and after some haggling he agreed to take it; a written contract was entered into, by which the master of the French craft agreed to pay him the sum of four hundred dollars (\$400) at the French Consulate here, on arrival. When Chinese John went to demand his money Jean Crapaud offered him \$100, and on his declining this offer of the generous Gaul, M. le Consul Francais, (so the Chinese man says) took him by the collar, turned him round, pointed him fair for the door and vigorously working a No. 12 brogan in the immediate vicinity of the skirts of his jacket helped him down to the river bank in splendid style. The policy of Great Britain has always been to encourage native boats to bring in any of her people found in distress on the sea; that of France, it would appear, is to induce the abandonment of her people to their fate under similar circumstances. Both nations know their own subjects best, and are the best judges of the value.

The King has a grand cremation on hand, and sports are the order of the day at the palace. His troops cannot begin to drill with those of the 2nd King.

Yours &c.

HEY-OPENER.

Police Intelligence.  
(Both Magistrates Sitting.)

14th May, 1877.

## STOWAWAYS.

Cheung Akwan and four others were charged by Mr Leong Ahyon, a charterer of steamers, under the following circumstances. The complainant stated that he was the charterer of the steamer Zamboanga for a voyage to Cooktown and back via Saigon. The steamer left yesterday about noon. On the 12th instant, the complainant went on board and made an inspection. He found the first three defendants without tickets and they said that they were brought on board by the 4th and 5th defendants. The 1st said he had paid \$31 to the 5th defendant; the 2nd said he paid \$25 to an old man at the Tung Fung shop, and the 3rd also said he paid \$20 to the 4th defendant. He questioned the 4th and 5th defendants who were employed on board, of this affair; and the 4th defendant said he had received \$15 and that he would refund the money when he returned from Cooktown. As to the Tung Fung shop, no one had a right to sell tickets there; it was only the comprador of Messrs Gibb, Livingston & Co. who could sell tickets. The present price of a ticket is \$3, but it was usually \$4. The 1st defendant said he obtained the passage ticket from the 5th defendant at the Tung Fung shop. The 2nd said he had got one from a man at the Tung Fung shop and paid \$20 for it. The 3rd said he paid \$20 to the 4th defendant, who said he could arrange to take the cook's business, which was that of the 4th defendant, who was the Chinese cook. The 4th said he only received \$15 from the 3rd defendant, who had offered to take his business on board. The 5th defendant simply denied the charge. The 1st, 2nd and 3rd were sent to one month's hard labour. The 4th and 5th were sent to two months' hard labour.

CHINA AFFAIRS AT HOME.  
(From Our Own Correspondent.)

London, April 7th, 1877.

We are still without any information as to what is to be done with regard to the Convention; nor does there at present seem to be much prospect of a decision being arrived at with respect to its ratification or rejection. I understand that Sir Thos. Wade is still busy preparing his explanatory notes; and, considering the complicated nature of some of the concessions which he has made, I should imagine he will find he has no very easy task before him. The extreme humanitarian party, who are endeavouring to get up an agitation among the working men on the China question, seem to be dithering themselves that the delay in the publication of the Blue Book with reference to Yunnan results from a fear on the part of the Government that their policy in sending the Margary expedition will be condemned. Professor Besseley, at the preliminary meeting of working men which took place a fortnight ago, announced this as his opinion, and it ought to be an authority on the subject. A more absurd idea was probably never entertained. The real cause of the delay is, I imagine, that the Government are demanding further explanations from the Chinese and are not disposed so readily as was hoped to accept the complete failure of the Grosvenor investigation.

The attempt to get up a working man's demonstration is, I think, bound to prove an utter failure. Probably nothing more completely absurd has been set on foot since we first had anything to do with China. It was thought that the meeting was got up under the auspices of the Anti-Opium Society, and the London and China Telegraph, which gave a full account of the proceedings, stated in its notice of the matter. The Rev. Mr. Turner, the Secretary of the Society, has accordingly written to say that the meeting was not specially under the auspices of the Anti-Opium Society. At the same time there is no doubt that the members of that Society have a good deal to do with it; and my own idea of the matter is that *mutatis mutandis* the proposed working man's demonstration is only the Anti-Opium movement in another form. The adjourned meeting is to come off on the 18th inst., when I have no doubt we shall hear some magnificent declamations from enthusiastic gentlemen in fustians, whose knowledge of China extends probably to a general idea that it is the place where they get the Tea which they consume at their not yet quite free breakfast tables. The whole thing is, I think, a great mistake, and is bound to end in a fiasco.

If there is one question which is pre-eminently not a working man's question, it is surely that of our relations with China; and I should imagine the working man, who is generally not deficient in common sense, will readily perceive the incongruity of his mixing himself up in any such matters. It is rather amusing to speculate on the manner in which the meeting will be reported by the Chinese Envoy here to their Government. The only way in which the proceedings could be rendered intelligible to the Chinese mind would be something in the following form: "A large gathering of coolies took place. Their headmen have raised the cry of no opium, and declare their intention to rebel against the English mandarins if they allow any more opium to be sold in India." It is to be hoped that the advisers of their Excellencies will let them know that a demonstration of the kind, however noisy, does not count for so much as might be imagined here.

The Envoy continue to go round and about to the various public buildings here. Among other places, they have been to the Mint, and their celestial eyes must have glistened when they there beheld the horde of Barbarian gold and silver there awaiting to be coined. A hint was given to them by the Master that it would be a very good thing if a Mint were set up in China. No doubt it would be, but it would be a long time before the Chinese would trust a coinage issued by their government. Perhaps something might be done in the same way as was done with the Japan Mint, that is to establish it under foreign supervision; but I am inclined to think that even this would not overcome the very strong suspicion which (not without good reason) the Chinese have always felt for anything in the form of a coin issued by their officials.

Commercial affairs still continue in a very unsatisfactory condition. Tens are being forced off at auction at extremely low rates, and in silk it is almost impossible to effect sales at any price at the moment. Speculation is rife as to the prospects of the European crops, but as yet the information obtainable is extremely vague.

## THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

The following is the Memorial, to which we referred on Saturday:

The Memorial of the undersigned Bankers, Merchants, Professional Men, Traders, and other Citizens of Victoria in the Island of Hongkong.

Whereas ever since the founding of the Colony its currency has been a matter of serious inconvenience. One of the chief causes has been the prevailing habit of the Chinese to "chop" or stamp the dollars passing through their hands. This has had its origin in the extensive issue of debased and spurious coins in China, and the consequent anxiety to avoid recourse, it being understood that no shop can be called upon to exchange coin which it may have paid away, upon which the Hong "chop" or stamp is not clearly discernible. The usual practice adopted is to lay the coin upon the stone lintel of the door, or on the street paving stones, and then to strike it with a rough die by a heavy hammer. One "chop" is thus sufficient to destroy the symmetry and beauty of the coin; and when so tens, scores, or hundreds of "chops" have been added, the identification of either "chop" or coins becomes simply impossible. They are reduced to shapeless pieces of mutilated silver. The ideas prevailing elsewhere in favour of a ready recognition of a familiar image and superscription are abandoned, and the work of shroffage or examination of money, for which every one in other countries considers himself qualified, has in this little Island to be relegated to a class of professional shroffs, of whom there are hundreds in this place, and without two or three of whom no staff of any commercial house is deemed to be complete. Serious loss is thus entailed upon those engaged in business, whilst the great difficulty which is constantly experienced in deciding upon the quality of coins lead to incessant feuds between Chinese compradores and shroffs, frequently bringing into collision their employers also.

Your Excellency is well aware that the best guarantee against forgery and spurious imitation, whether of Bank Notes or Coin, has been found in the popular familiarity based upon simplicity of design and excellence in execution, together with the genuine "ring" so easily recognised. This is rendered impossible by the existing system of defacement; whilst, at the same time, the greatest possible inducement is thus offered to fraudulent imitation.

Those of the Signatories, Bankers, Merchants and others, who, on account of the larger volume of their transactions, are compelled to keep a comprador and a staff of shroffs and collectors, are, in some measure, able to defend themselves, but a far larger number of Professional men, Traders, Shopkeepers, and Artisans, besides a very considerable body of Naval, Military, and Civil Servants, are seriously incommoded by the defaced and mutilated currency which is tendered to them.

Whereas it was the extreme dissatisfaction arising from the causes above enumerated which led to the establishment of the Hongkong Mint, fifteen years ago, which, but for some trifling errors in its organization and management, might have continued to the present day.

Your Memorialists are most unwilling to trouble Your Excellency, thus early in your administration, upon a subject of such intricacy, but they cannot allow the Petition of certain Opium Merchants and others claiming that they represent the Chinese community, to pass unnoticed.

Your Memorialists believe that these men are not entitled to exceptional consideration, and that great injustice would be inflicted, especially upon Bankers, were they compelled to receive the "chopped" and defaced currency, as at present tendered.

Those by whom such coin is paid to day, will to-morrow decline to receive it back, demanding that the cheques they bring be paid in notes. It has sometimes happened that the Banks, owing to a too ready disposition to oblige the public, have found their treasures encumbered with large quantities of these defaced and injured coins, their only outlet for which has been by remittance to the Mints in India for conversion into rupees. The average outturn, according to the assay table of the Bombay Mint, of 100 of these defaced coins is Rs. 225.108 as compared with Rs. 226.281 the outturn of clean dollars; but a far more important item in the loss of interest, frequently ruling here at 1 per cent. per month, so that at the present time defaced Foothow currency is quoted at a discount of 1½ per cent., and much larger discounts have been sometimes required.

Your Memorialists would pray Your Excellency, should you deem any legislation at the present time desirable, that it may tend rather to raise than to lower the character of our local currency; and that no law may be passed to enforce the acceptance of coins entirely unsuited to a civilised community.

It is considered that insurmountable difficulties would arise in the adjustment of the nice distinctions between those

dollars which were only moderately chopped and defaced, and those which were too much injured. Some persons argue that so long as one cannot see through a dollar it should be accepted, however much "chopped" and defaced.

Your Memorialists respectfully submit that any legislation which would at all sanction this injury to the coin would be tantamount to legalising that which is everywhere regarded as an offence against the State.

Your Envoy continue to go round and about to the various public buildings here. Among other places, they have been to the Mint, and their celestial eyes must have glistened when they there beheld the horde of Barbarian gold and silver there awaiting to be coined. A hint was given to them by the Master that it would be a very good thing if a Mint were set up in China. No doubt it would be, but it would be a long time before the Chinese would trust a coinage issued by their government.

In conclusion Your Memorialists would desire very respectfully to express their opinion that, in view of the existing enactments on the subject, and pending the action to be taken by the Government upon the petition of the community already under consideration at Home, for the supply of a British dollar for this Colony, the Banks and the public may very well be left to decide amongst themselves what coins they will accept and what they will reject.

their toes accordingly. When, on the other hand, these coins find their way to Hongkong, and are tendered to the merchants here in payment for imports—the merchants have simply to request that the payees will pay the coins into the Banks to the payees' credit. They will then fetch their fair bullion price. There are no less than six foreign Banks in the Colony, and as the policy of the managers is diametrically opposed, there is the less danger of any adverse combination.

Your Memorialists would desire to draw Your Excellency's attention to Ordinance No. 1 of 1864, whereby it is provided that the dollar of Mexico, or other silver dollar of equivalent value, as might from time to time be authorised by the Governor, should be the only legal tender of payment within the Island of Hongkong and its dependencies.

Your Memorialists submit that the dollar of Mexico is thus constituted, within the Colony of Hongkong, the Queen's current silver coin, to deface which by stamping thereon any name or words, whether such coin shall or shall not be thereby diminished or lightened, is in all other portions of Her Majesty's dominions regarded as a high crime and misdemeanour.

The Hongkong minted dollar has been preserved from "chopping" for the last fourteen years, and a general desire is felt that the handsome American trade-dollar should be similarly guarded.

Rough as is the minting of many of the dollars of Mexico, their genuineness has never been doubted; moreover the Chinese "chops" are not for one moment examined or regarded as any guarantee of quality, the intention being to attach an illegible certificate, and thus to throw the responsibility upon the recipient of the money.

Bad coins are frequently discovered full of "chops," but no one dreams of seeking redress by the attempt to find the owner of a stamp. Indeed the usual method of passing lightened pieces is so to "chop," bruise and batter them that it is impossible to discover the place where the hole has been punched through the coin, the circumference being beaten down to fill the aperture.

It should be pointed out to Your Excellency that in Yokohama, Japan, Shanghai, Saigon, Manila, the Straits, Singapore, and Penang, a clean or uninjured dollar currency is insisted on; and your Memorialists would venture to inquire upon whether of two the loss, if any, consequent upon the defacement of the currency should, in justice, fall—upon the man who has defaced coins in his possession, having himself defaced them or having received them so defaced, or on the man who requires his clean dollars to send, it may be, to Saigon for rice?

It will be manifest to Your Excellency that clean dollars and "chopped" coin cannot both simultaneously form the circulating medium, and be both legal payment, but that one must be, as it has been, at a premium, or the other at a discount.

Your Memorialists would ask that the Government will either abstain from all legislation in the matter, leaving the dollars of every kind to find their own level of value as heretofore, or else that in any legislation the preference may be given to that which is clean and undefaced, leaving those who deface the coin, or who receive it so defaced, to dispose of it as best they may.

Your Memorialists would point out that the difficulty arises regularly at this season of the year in reference to the Foochow currency, the most mutilated of any, consisting mainly of Ferdinand dollars, which in the course of two months will find their way out of the Colony.

Your Memorialists believe that, owing to the increased expedition now required in the transaction of business, and the great convenience which has been found in the use of the one dollar notes issued by the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, an increased discreditation is felt to accept the troublesome, unwieldy and tedious "chopped" and defaced currency; hence the effort which is now made by a section of the community to force it off.

Your Memorialists believe that, under the existing laws, by which the Mexican or other dollar of equal value, is made the medium of legal payment within the Colony, a clean undefaced coin is intended; because by "chopping" and defacement its value is materially diminished, and hence that it is not contemplated that its acceptance in such state should be enforced.

Your Memorialists believe that there is no scarcity of currency such as is represented, and moreover that the present action of the Banks in accepting at a discount only, the "chopped" Foochow currency is well calculated to exercise a most wholesome influence upon the Chinese; and is likely to very much discourage the placing of the first "chop" upon the new clean dollars which arrive here every week from England and America.

Your Memorialists are most unwilling to trouble Your Excellency, thus early in your administration, upon a subject of such intricacy, but they cannot allow the Petition of certain Opium Merchants and others claiming that they represent the Chinese community, to pass unnoticed.

Your Memorialists request that Your Excellency will have the kindness to examine for yourself the method of weighing and testing a single dollar by the ivory-steel-yard used by the Chinese Shroffs, also that you will examine the specimen dollars and broken pieces enclosed, which constitute the material to which these handsome coins are untinckly reduced. These small broken pieces of silver, each having to be weighed and minutely examined to detect spurious admixture, form a wretched substitute for our scarce subsidiary currency. The 20, 10 and 5 cent pieces, although made of silver ten per cent, lower in "tough" than the dollar, are eagerly accepted on account of their convenience.

Your Memorialists would pray Your Excellency, should you deem any legislation at the present time desirable, that it may tend rather to raise than to lower the character of our local currency; and that no law may be passed to enforce the acceptance of coins entirely unsuited to a civilised community.

and number of the fires they have witnessed and assisted at since their arrival here; if the gallant 7th and the Artillerymen of the 22nd brigade should consider Singapore rather a hot place in more senses than one.

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## Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.  
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.  
THROUGH to NEW YORK, via OVERLAND RAILWAYS, and TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, and SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CITY OF PEKING will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 15th May, 1877, at 3 P.M., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passengers' Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitaishi S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., 14th May. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For security's sake, Shippers of Overland Cargo are requested to endorse on the Envelopes the Marks and Nos. of Packages Shipped, to correspond with those in their Bills of Lading.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, April 16, 1877.



STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean Ports, Southampton and London;

Also,

Bombay, Madras and Calcutta.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship ZAMBESI, Captain SYMONS, will leave this on SATURDAY, the 10th May, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to A. LIND, Superintendent.  
Hongkong, May 11, 1877.

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COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;

Also,

PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY.

ON SATURDAY, the 26th May, 1877, at Noon, the Company's S. S. MEIKONG, Commandant FOUCHE, with MAIIS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping orders will be granted till noon. Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 26th May, 1877. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

H. DU POUHEY,

Agent.  
Hongkong, May 12, 1877.

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Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL and UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "OCEANIC" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on FRIDAY, the 1st June, at 2 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. of the 31st Inst. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 3 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. E. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, May 1, 1877.

## INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.  
HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

A GENOESI at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.  
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1877.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE or Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods or Mates, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOJD, KARBERG & Co.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1877.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.  
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELOHRS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY. (LIMITED.)

## NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1877.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1877.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Act of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1877.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER of His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:

Marine Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1877.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, January 5, 1877.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1877.

## INTIMATIONS.

AFONG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,  
by appointment, to  
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,  
GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG;

and to

H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS  
OF RUSSIA,

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB,

HAS on hand the Largest and Best

Collection of Views of China, Photo-

graphic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of

assorted sizes. Ex. S. S. "RADNORITE,"

a supply of very handsome Easel Albums of

Russia and Velvet Covers, assorted sizes.

Illuminated Albums for Portraits, Tobacco

Pouches, in Shape of Skulls, Hats, &c., and

a nice choice of Gilt Mountings for

Frames, &c.

Hongkong, March 28, 1877.

April 23, 1877.

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## INTIMATIONS.

TANJONG

PAGAR DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED,  
SINGAPORE.

THE BUSINESS of this Company was  
Resumed immediately after the FIRE,  
Vessels will obtain the usual Despatch and  
Coal Supplies.

E. M. SMITH,

Manager.

Hongkong, May 14, 1877.

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NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's  
day (February 17, 1874), the Chinese  
Mail will be issued DAILY instead of twice  
WEEKLY as heretofore. No change, how-  
ever, will be made in the price of subscription,  
which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now  
assimilated to those of the China Mail.  
The unusual success which has attended the  
Chinese Mail makes it an admirable  
medium for advertisements.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual  
circulation of one thousand copies. It is  
already the most influential native journal  
published, and enjoys considerable prestige  
at the Ports of China and Japan, and at  
Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Fran-  
cisco and Australia.

For terms, &c., address

MR CHUN AYIN,

Manager.

China Mail Office,  
17th February, 1874.

AK YON,  
SHIPS' COMPRADORE AND  
STEVEDORE,  
No. 67, Praya West.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF  
COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH  
PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S  
STORES

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.

Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

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W. BALL,  
CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS,  
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, TOILET  
REQUISITES, PATENT MEDIC-  
INES AND PARFUMS.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness,  
and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,  
Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.

Hongkong, July 18, 1876.

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THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has  
been very much extended. The following  
are some of its Agents:

Macao—Man Chuen Shop.

Canton—Sing Chuen Native Post Office,

Luon Hing Street; Chui Heung Low Hotel,

Luon Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan

Tsi Street; Mr Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen

Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front